

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

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NEW SERIES—NUMBER 20.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, — Editor and Proprietor.
T. R. WALTON, — Business Manager.

Subscription, \$2.50 PER ANNUM.

"*H. Bacio.*"
The hills kiss the waves they love,
The ripples kiss the flowers;
The swallow sweep from heaven above
Takes this world of ours;
The foaming billows kiss the beach
In wild, ungentle fashion;
The weeping willows earthward weep
To enjoy the darling passion;
They kiss from birth,
Another thing is kissing;
And all the world is kissing earth
Since most engrossed in kissing.
And this by all is seen and heard
And known to be most true, love,
These quite unnatural and absurd
That I should not kiss you, love.

A Pen Picture of Smallpox.

The disease is one of the most agonizing, and one of the most fatal, that flesh is heir to. In its violent form, the whole body, from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, is covered with oozing sores, each one of which is a source of lancinating pain; sometimes the sores become confluent, and then the whole body becomes one huge sore—one shocking mass of rotteness and horror. The inner surface of the body, no less than the outer, is covered with these ulcers so that to swallow at all is like swallowing scalding water; and perpetual swallowing follows the expectoration which is needed to prevent suffocation from accumulation of excreta; frequently blood exudes from the mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, ears, eyes and bowels. The odor of the bowels is offensive beyond expression, and the filth from the discharging sores is horrible. The eyes are closed, the head is frightfully swelled, and so, indeed, is the whole body, and during part of the time, fever, with all its concomitant distress, rages. Delirium sets in, and the sufferer suffers until death ends the scene. True, every case is not marked by symptoms so unutterably dreadful as those which we have attempted to describe; many die before the disease has reached these superlative stages; some die speedily from complication of other diseases; and many having the disease in a milder form recover; but every one who is wholly unprotected by vaccination, and who has the disease, is liable to all that we have tried to set forth, and if possible to more; for it is impossible for language to exaggerate the anguish, the loathsome and the terror of this fearful scourge. If any one thinks that we have overstated the case, he can easily correct his misapprehension by reading the standard medical books. We have only spoken of the worst cases; in its less malignant types the disease fails far short of what has been said, but in its most benignant form, if wholly unchecked, it is still one of the most distressing maladies known to mankind.

It is one of the most communicable of all diseases, being both contagious and infectious, that is, it may be communicated by touching a person who has it, or by touching a garment that he has worn, or an article that he has handled, or it may be carried in the air, and thus communicated to a person who never saw nor came very near to one afflicted with it. It may come from handling paper money; it may be brought by mail in a newspaper or letter, or in a package by express; it may be caught from a fellow traveler on the railroad, or from a passer-by in the street, or from the casual visit of a friend. The germs of it will remain in bed clothing, carpets and the like for months, and perhaps for years. It respects no season of the year and no spot on the earth. It visits the tropics; it has slain its millions in Mexico; it nearly depopulated Greenland; it reaches the mountain tops, and it breaks out in mid ocean; it has no favorite localities; the whole earth is its home. Its most frightful slaughter was in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. But in those days there were no railroads and no steam, and but little commerce, no express companies, and but little mail matter, and very little travel in any way. In these days of ceaseless intercourse and perpetual running to and fro, if the disease were unchecked as it was then, its ravages would probably soon depopulate the whole civilized world; and perhaps this proposition would remain true if the word civilized were stricken out, for it is a well established fact that the dark-skinned races are much more susceptible than the whites, and are also more likely to die from its effects.

"If I thought I was going to become gray I know I should die!" exclaimed Miss Springle. When she turned gray she did die, sure enough.

THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Editor Interior Journal:

My attention has been called to an article in your issue of Feb. 17th, 1882, headed—"It costs \$50 per year to carry \$2,000 on your life in the Knights of Honor—and the thing is growing worse. Our advice to those who have not been bitten is to steer clear of all mutual insurance concerns—they are a delusion and a snare."

SAM. F. MAGUIRE, G. D.
Danville, Ky., Feb. 21, 1882.

Macaroni.

Macaroni is eaten with relish equal by all European people. But the incident which originally gave it its name is known to few of those—even in Sicily, its birth-place—who hold it in the highest esteem. Once upon a time a wealthy Palermite noble owned a cook with an inventive genius. One day, in a rapture of culinary composition, this great artist devised the farinaceous tubes which all love so well, and the succulent accessories of rich sauce, and grated parmesan, familiar to those who have partaken of "macaroni al sugo" in southern Italy. Having filled a mighty china bowl with this delicious compound, he set it before his lord—a gourmet of the first water—and stood by, in deferential attitude, to watch the effect of his experiment. The first mouthful elicited the ejaculation "Cari!" idiomatically equivalent to "excellent" in English, from the illustrious epicure. After swallowing a second morsel, he exclaimed "Ma, cari?" or "Excellent, indeed!" Presently, as the flavor of the toothsome mess grew upon him, his enthusiasm rose, and he cried out, in a voice tremulous with joyful emotion, "Macaroni!"—"Indeed, most supremely, sublimely, and superlatively excellent!" In paying this verbal tribute to the merits of his cook's discovery, he unwittingly bestowed a name upon that admirable preparation which has stuck to it ever since.

A Joyless Childhood.

Children in the United States have generous provision made for their comfort and good cheer. In no part of the world are children better cared for. Holidays abound and schools are graded to every capacity. A new literature has grown up for their benefit, consisting of papers and books, such as were never seen before. Music is taught in the family and in the public school, and almost every boy and girl can sing.

An American lady, traveling in the East, speaks of the great contrast between children there and here. All the children she saw in Mohammedan countries seemed preternaturally sober, and without a love for sports. She says:

"What always impresses me more than anything else in Egypt and Palestine is the entire absence of cheerful and exhilarating music, especially from children. You never hear them sing in the huts. I never heard a song that deserved the name in the streets or houses of Jerusalem."

(Yon's Companion.)

One time there was an old man who had ten children and lots of grandchildren, and one of his boys was a shoemaker, and the old man said that all the other children should buy their shoes from Bob at two dollars a pair just to encourage him and to keep the money in the family. Every day there was some outsider come knocking at the outside gate with just as good shoes a dollar a pair, but still they all had to buy from Bob, and Bob got rich off his own kinfolks, and that's the way with the tariff. It is a hard good thing for Bob, but mighty hard on the rest of the family.—[Bill Arp.]

William Henderson, a Philadelphia thief, gave up picking pockets and began to lead an honest life. He won the love of a young school mistress; and they were engaged to marry. After all the preparations had been made for the wedding, which was to take place in a few days, a detective informed her parents of their prospective son-in-law's past career. The shock to the girl was so great that her recovery is doubtful. Henderson now accuses the detectives of blackmailing him.

A sea-serpent "about forty feet long" and with horned head "fully six feet wide," made appearance at the ocean pier at Long Branch. It is the opinion of the intoxicated and hilarious gentlemen who saw him that he is reconnoitering with a view to making himself conspicuous in next summer's festivities.

Girls should be careful how they are vaccinated with virus taken from a lover's arm! One at St. Paul has taken to swearing, sitting cross-legged and smoking a briar-root pipe.

GRAND OPENING OF THE -KENTUCKY- ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Main Street, Stanford, Ky., formerly occupied by McRoberts & Stagg,
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Bought for Spot Cash, at an Immense Reduction, and I offer the same at prices which cannot fail to convince the public that

I OFFER THE GREATEST BARGAINS!

Ever offered in this or any other town. This is no bankrupt sale to run off cheap goods. I come to stay and build up a trade by treating every one politely and dealing fairly and squarely with all. No misrepresentation. Every article as represented and satisfaction guaranteed. All I ask is a fair trial.

D. KLASS.

ROBT. S. LYTHE,

SUCCESSOR TO MCALISTER & LYTHE,

STANFORD, - KENTUCKY.

Having bought the McAlister interest in the above named firm at a considerable discount, I am thereby enabled to offer great inducements in prices on Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c. Call and see what you can do before you buy. With thanks to my friends for past favors, I hope to solicit a liberal share of the same in the future.

ROBT. S. LYTHE.

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Special attention given to collections. Office over R. T. Pierce's store. [462-14]

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Office—South side Main Street, two doors above the Myers Hotel. Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

DR. J. G. CARPENTER,
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Office over Robt. S. Lythe's store. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M.; except on Saturday, when he will go to Crab Orchard till further notice. [14]

NOTICE

I WILL BE IN STANFORD TWO WEEKS
from first Monday, and in Lancaster
two weeks of each month thereafter, March,
October, &c. At the Asaph Hotel, over Mattingly & Son's
store. [See sign.] R. C. MORGAN, D. D. S.

Stanford Female College.

STANFORD, KY.

With a Full Corps of Teachers,
This Institution opened its Twelfth Session on
the 2d Monday in September last.

ALL THE BRANCHES OF A
THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE
Are taught, as well as
MUSIC, THE LANGUAGES, DRAW-
ING AND PAINTING.

TERMS MODERATE.

In Tuition, prices range from \$25 to \$50 in the
Regular Departments. Primary, \$25; Intermediate
\$35; Preparatory, \$40, and Collegiate, \$50.

For full particulars, as to Board, &c., address
MR. S. C. TRUEHART, Principal,
Stanford, Lincoln Co., Ky.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Dr. S. P. Craig, I hereby notify all who are interested to call on me at once and settle those having claims against him who will please do so.

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H. C. RUPLEY, MERCHANT TAILOR, STANFORD, KY.

Takes this opportunity of thanking his patrons in Stanford and vicinity for their liberal support, and hopes to retain it, as he has selected a first-class stock this early in the season, before being called over, and it

Comprises Everything that is New,

From the best of Foreign Makers. They will be cut and made in first-class style. His motto is:—

"To Excel." Cutting and Repairing neatly and promptly done.

—DEALER IN—

Grain, Wool, Orchard Grass and other Seeds,

Office—South side Main Street, two doors above the Myers Hotel. Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

FARM WAGONS.

SPRING WAGONS.

—FARM WAGONS.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, February 24, 1882

W. P. WALTON, EDITOR

The lunatic who holds the position of chairman of the Committee of War claims in the House of Representatives seems to have inaugurated the rule that "no one, outside the committee shall know who compose the sub committee to whom any claim is referred for examination, and report to their full committee." This is manifestly unjust to both committee and claimant; besides being an insidious innovation on established usage, and an assassin's stab at the emoluments of the legislator. "How can I press my claim by bringing forward the strong points, or drive a rational bargain for a favorable report unless I know with whom I have to contend? Or how can the Hon. Representative eke out his scanty pay in order to meet his necessary expenses unless he be permitted to avail himself of well established and well understood precedent, and sell his opinion and influence to the highest and best bidder?" Unless this ridiculous departure is snubbed at once, the position of Representative will be no longer worth contending for. As in the office of Sheriff in some of our Kentucky counties, the district will have to vote an "appropriation" in order to induce any sane man to accept it. Public clamor on the subject respectfully solicited.

LET all good democrats remember that next Saturday week, March 4th, is primary election day, and we urge each one to go to the polls and vote for good men and true. We learn that there is a scheme on foot to put out a so called "Independent" ticket. The radicals and slip-shod democrats are at the bottom of it, and the two will combine to defeat the regular and legitimate democratic ticket. We have no fear of its success, but what we want is to maintain our party strength in tact, and give all such adventurers such a whipping as will forever keep down an "Independent" ticket in the future. Nominate good men, and we can, and will do it. However, in choosing from those offering for the various offices we can scarcely go wrong.

The Senate having agreed to the apportionment bill passed by the House, the ratio of the representation will be increased from 131,425 inhabitants to 151,912, which will change the number of members in twenty-five States. The North will gain 20 Representatives and lose 3, making a net gain of 17, while the South will gain 15, and lose none. If in the next presidential election the States should go as they did in the last, the democratic electoral vote would be increased 17 and the republicans 15. The electoral vote of the Union will be increased to 401 and it will require 201 to secure the presidential prize.

THE preposterous story that Blaine and Vorhees had formed a combination to run as president and vice-president in 1884, on a democratic platform, originated of course in the fertile imagination of a cranky correspondent. Jere Black, who was named as one of the schemers to that end, denies the story in toto, and says that the only show that the democracy has for success in that election is to nominate candidates of life long and time tried fidelity to the party, and on a platform of high principles which will gain the confidence of the business element and commend itself to the conservative intelligence of America.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday contains an alleged statement of George Ellis, the self-convicted murderer of Gibbons' children at Ashland, in which he renounces his sworn testimony against Neal and Craft, who are under sentence of death. He claims to have first made the statement when drunk, and afterwards was afraid to deny it, lest Campbell and Heflin, who caused him to make it, would carry out their threat against his life. The story is very improbable, but there are those who believe that Craft and Neal were unjustly convicted.

JOHN HAMPDEN CHAMBERLAYNE, the scholarly and chivalrous co-editor of the Richmond (Va.) *State*, is dead after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was a warm hearted and true man and was highly esteemed by the people of his entire State. The debt-paying democracy has lost a faithful and daring champion, likely to be spared at this critical era in the history of Virginia.

IT is reported that the President and Cabinet have decided to re-instate Gen. Fitz-John Porter, who was unjustly cashiered, nearly 20 years ago. If it is done his back pay will amount to \$15,000.

JOHN WYATT, the notorious moonshine hunter, who should, perhaps, have met his death long before he did, if half the reports of his shooting scrapes are true, was shot while resisting arrest in Louisville, Monday, and died in jail next day of the effects. Since Wyatt's retirement from the U. S. Marshalship, he has been running a whisky shop in Louisville, and for some time past has refused to pay the city license thereto. Numerous fines had been entered against him, and a warrant for his arrest had been for several days in the hands of the officers, Tom Connell and Jesse Cunningham. They found him at the Astor House, and when they offered to arrest him, he swore they could not do it, and commenced firing at them with his pistol, which he called "old Trusty." The officers returned the fire, and fourteen shots in all were fired before he gave up. He was shot in three places, the one in the abdomen doing the business for him. He was a bold, and said to be a very bad man, and no doubt deserved his fate. The officers can not be too highly praised for the gallant manner in which they stood up to their duty.

The dishonest decision of the Court of Appeal of Tennessee, which refuses to recognize an accepted and just compromise of the State's indebtedness, is bearing fruit in a way that the repudiators never dreamed of. The water works contractors at Knoxville, who are to be paid in the bonds of the city, alarmed at the doubtful nature of any public security in a State where the courts or the legislature can rob them of their property at any time, have suspended operations until better security can be given them. This is precisely the stand that every body who contracts with either the State or a municipality in Virginia and Tennessee should take, and the rogues at heart, who manage such affairs, would soon be convinced that honesty alone can win in the world.

THE National Apportionment bill provides that in cases where a State fails to redistrict and is entitled to more representatives in Congress than she has districts already laid out, she can elect the other members to which she may be entitled from the State at large. This being the case, Col. J. Stoddard Johnston's proposal to let the districts remain as they are and elect Gen. Wolford as the eleventh member of Congress from this State, is a good one, and if the Legislature can not agree on an equitable division, they had better let the thing go by default and disperse to their homes.

SENATOR LOGAN's bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired army list with the full pay of General, is one of the meanest attempts to raid on the Treasury, yet proposed. The country may owe him a debt, but God knows it has more than paid it a dozen times over for any thing that he could have done. Besides Grant is a very rich man and needs no such aid as that proposed.

The floods of the past week have been the heaviest since 1847, and great destruction of property and loss of life are reported along the Ohio, Mississippi and other smaller streams. Railroads have been washed out, and the detention of mails and travel have been very great.

THE Legislature costs the State just \$950 per day. The session so far foots up \$80,000, and about all the members have done is to draw it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

STRANGE IF TRUE. No excursion has been arranged for the Kentucky Legislature this week.—[George Town Times.]

A SUGGESTION.

Those who do not favor continuance of the unconstitutional tax for the benefit of the Lexington College should write to their representatives, and warn them against the consequences of voting for it.—[Lex Post.]

CASE BEAT ANY BODY.

Barren county does not belong to us, nor have we a mortgage on any part or parcel of its realty, but we feel authorized to remark that there is no man in Kentucky who could get a bigger vote for anything he wants than Gen. Frank Wolford.—[Glasgow Times.]

A UNION SOLDIER'S OPINION.

We have carefully figured up the vote for next August, between Henry and Jacobs, and our figures give Capt. Henry exactly 38,943 majority. Put this in your scrap book and when the returns are in, you will see that we are a prophet—not inspired, if you please.—[Marcus in Catlettsburg Democrat.]

ROME WILL HOWL.

The people are getting tired of seeing a thousand dollars a day squandered upon the trashy local bills that are alone being ground out by their representatives, and if there isn't a chance for the better, and that at a very early day, the Legislature is going to hear Rome howl in a way that it will despise.—[Courier-Journal.]

LET HIM DO IT.

Governor Blackwell says he will pay out of his own pocket the expenses, about \$8,000, of the Yorktown trip, if the Legislature still continues to refuse to let him do so and in turn he will not have paid anything like the amount of money he has recklessly remitted in fines of thieves, gamblers, etc.—[Jasamine Journal.]

LEGISLATIVE.

—Senator Fugle is having a hard time with his "Liberty of Conscience bill," but it is a good one and ought to pass.

—The Legislature was sensible to know that it had taken much too many holidays already, and refused to adjourn over for Washington's birthday.

—The bill requiring railroads to build fences and cattle guards at every crossing, which has passed the Senate, would be hailed with delight by the people should it become a law.

—The Committee on State Prison reported and had passed a bill appropriating \$300 for the inclosure of the burial grounds for Penitentiary convicts, and to cause the gullies in said grounds to be filled.

—In the Senate, Mr. Blane has had passed a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors within two miles of Waynesburg, this county, and another to prevent the sale of such liquors within one mile of Roberts Chapel, in Casey county.

—The House passed a bill to establish a graded road from Manchester, Clay county to the most convenient point on the Lebanon Branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Laurel county.

—In the Senate petitions were presented by Senator Clark from the Blue Grass Temperance Convention, and one by Senator Blair, signed by many ministers against the passage of the House bill punishing minors for misrepresenting their age.

—A bill to better secure persons who advance money on tobacco or other crops, passed the House. It provides that any person receiving such advance, shall not make the delivery agreed on shall be liable for the fees and charges agreed to be paid, in addition to the money or property advanced, with interest thereon, to be received by the party aggrieved.

—Senator Blair has presented two bills for the benefit of A. M. Feland, late Sheriff of Lincoln. One is to authorize the Auditor to pay over to him any money to which he may be entitled upon properly certified vouchers given since his retirement and quietus, and the other to empower the Lincoln County Court to refund to him moneys paid by him as Sheriff or delinquent list.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Snow is five feet deep in Quebec. —The Governor of Virginia has vetoed the anti-dueling bill.

—M. Rouzard, Nielsen's husband, died on Wednesday in a Paris lunatic asylum.

—The Utah Legislature has sent a protest to Congress against the Anti-polygamy bill.

—Col. Jas. A. Ekin has been confirmed Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General.

—By aid of the Tammany members, a republican was elected Clerk of the N. Y. Senate.

—Scarlet fever is raging in New York city, 670 deaths having occurred from this year.

—Louisville and Nashville R. R. Stock dropped from 86 to 67½ cents in Wall Street Wednesday.

—The Sprague divorce suit has been amicably settled without a trial—both parties agreeing to a decree.

—The holders of Virginia bonds intend to contest the validity of the acts passed in the settlement of the State debt.

—Senator Beck's resolution declaring that the arrears of pensions law ought to be repealed, was tabled Tuesday by a vote of 26 to 23.

—John C. New has been confirmed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and ex-Gov. Pinchback Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans.

—John D. White has presented a bill in Congress to appropriate \$25,000 for the surveying of the water-route between Beaufort and the Cumberland.

—The Newcomb Buchanan Distillery Company, of Louisville, the largest establishment of the kind in the State, has filed. Liabilities \$1,000,000, assets not stated.

—The court martial convened for the trial of Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guitau, has commenced proceedings at the Washington Barracks. A plea of not guilty was entered.

—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has decided that the extra pay of legislators for services beyond the constitutional one hundred days' session is legal and must be allowed by the State.

—Another fatal accident on the Cincinnati Southern and another man killed. Engineer David Rose is the victim, and the road the lesser of a number of freight cars. Fresh evidence of bad management.

—Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger, is in Kentucky buying more fast trotters. He has secured several, among the number Export, a full brother of Phil Thompson, bought of Smith McCann and Crit Davis, of Mercer, for \$3,000.

—A fire in the Alben Print Works in Philadelphia, damaged the entire stock worth \$50,000, and damaged stock in the adjacent buildings to the amount of \$100,000 more. The charred body of an unknown man was found in the ruins.

—A correspondent writing to the Louisville Commercial says that there are a hundred families living in the hills of Crooked Creek and Salt River in Spencer county that have nothing to eat, their destination having been caused by the severe drought of summer.

—Fifty-five Veterans of the Mexican War attended the meeting at Lexington, Col. J. G. Craddock delivered the address, which is published in full in the Courier-Journal of yesterday. Those who attended from this county, were Hugh Logan, G. D. Bailey and J. C. Davis.

—Last week Hon. Richard Key, our Representative, paid over \$60 to our county authorities, that being the amount of two weeks' salary during the recess of the Legislature. Thus far he has been the only one who has not pocketed and kept the salary grab.—[Madisonville Times.]

—The Rev. Miln, a Unitarian preacher of Chicago, has renounced his religion and become an atheist. He denies the value of prayer and the immortality of the soul.

—The Rev. Miln, a Unitarian preacher of Chicago, has renounced his religion and become an atheist. He denies the value of prayer and the immortality of the soul. He is evidently seeking more notoriety than he can get as a preacher, and is longing after such honors as are accorded Ingersoll.

—The District Grand Jury has indicted twelve persons for conspiracy in the Star-Route cases, among them ex-Assistant P. M. General T. J. Brady, ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey, his brother, J. W. Dorsey and J. W. Peck, brother-in-law of ex-Senator Dorsey.

—About forty-eight millions of dollars was spent last year in the construction of buildings in New York, the exact sum being \$17,784,670. Never before was the building trade in the city so active, and never before was so much money put in new erections during a single year.

—The Engineers on the K. C. Road are surveying on Skaggs Creek this week; they are seeking an outlet from this place that would be practicable if they should desire to make an independent road. This route crossing the L. & N. Road at Mt. Vernon, will give an easy grade.

—Judge G. W. McClure, Jack Adams, Jr., and Dr. J. J. Brown are in Frankfort this week. Col. Sam. Burdett is in Frankfort, he is charmed by the bewitching smiles of that dark eyed widow, the Librarian. Miss Belle Smith has returned home after a visit of several weeks at Mr. Newcombs'.

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—Welby, a two-year-old infant of Jas. Sullivan's, died on the night of the 19th.

—Green River was out of its banks two days last week, and washed off all of the bottom lenses, and a large portion of the folder shocks in the bottoms.

—Andrew Gibney, Jr., is a candidate for Sheriff.....Mr. T. W. Wash, our County Clerk, is a candidate for re-election, and Jonathan Russell is a candidate for the same office.

Middleburg is coming to the front. In addition to all of her other advantages, she now has two first-class hotels, one kept by C. L. Holmes and the other by Jas. Coffey. Wayfaring men can find plenty at either one of them for both himself and horses.

—John N. Ward was tried before Judge Bowman, on the 15th, upon a writ of habeas corpus, and the jury hung. He was tried again last Monday, before another jury, which hung, six for sending him to the asylum and six for sending him back home. The Court turned him loose and told him to get married and behave himself.

—James H. Hall has sold his store at Neatville, to Sanders & Rubards, and has moved back to his farm on Carpenter's Creek.....H. W. Phillips, our saddler, has sold out and accepted a situation as traveling salesman for his brother, James Phillips, of Lebanon, and will move his family there as soon as he can secure a suitable residence.

—Miss Dolly Cabell, has just returned from a two-weeks' visit to friends in Lincoln.....Miss Blanche Cockrell, a very popular and accomplished young lady of your county, was a guest of the Exchange Hotel.....Judge J. D. Belden, of Lebanon, has been here caring for his timber land on Brush Creek.....Miss Nannie Brown, of Hustonville, is at present the guest of Miss Maggie Allen.

—Our Sheriff, G. W. Sweeney, will on next Monday, County Court day, sell 440 acres in this county for unpaid taxes, amounting to \$2,194.65. A large number of them are well timbered, and are worth ten times the amount for which they are to be sold. Lumber men will do well to be here on that day.....On the 4th of March, our Master Commissioner, Geo. A. Prewitt, will sell the farm of John Ely, deceased, situated about eight miles below this place.

—John Kavanagh, a deaf mute from Illinois, gave a pantomime concert at the Court-house a few evenings since, which was largely attended. His performance was both amusing and instructive, and when he arranged four gentlemen in a class and taught them the art of gesticulation, the crowd almost burst their sides with laughter.....Our Skating Rink is going to be a success. The Hall floor has been nicely dressed, and quite a number of our young ladies and gentlemen have become good skaters. The Hall will be open on Tuesday and Friday nights for regular skating, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon for the young ladies to practice. Several members of the club have had hard falls, and were slightly hurt, but none seriously. Every body goes to the Rink and seems to enjoy the fun. Some of our married men are learning rapidly. One among them has a black eye, but will not admit that he fell, says that the floor flew up and struck him.

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—Miss Dolly Cabell, has just returned from a two-weeks' visit to friends in Lincoln.....Miss Blanche Cockrell, a very popular and accomplished young lady of your county, was a guest of the Exchange Hotel.....Judge J. D. Belden, of Lebanon, has been here caring for his timber land on Brush Creek.....Miss Nannie Brown, of Hustonville, is at present the guest of Miss Maggie Allen.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.
Friday Morning, February 24, 1882

Chewing Gum.

Forty thousand dollars' worth of chewing gum is gathered in the State of Maine every year. In Oxford county is a man who makes it his business to collect spruce gum. Every year he buys from seven to nine tons. The gum is found chiefly in the region about Umbagog Lake and about the Rangeley lakes. A number of men do nothing else in the winter season except collect gum. With snowshoes, ax, and a sheboygan, on which is packed the gum, they spend days and nights in the woods. The clear pure lumps of gum are sold in their native state, the best bringing one dollar per pound. Gum not immediately merchantable is refined by a peculiar process. Steve-like boxes are covered with spruce boughs, on which is placed the gum. Steam is introduced underneath. The gum is melted, is strained by the boughs, and then passes into warm water, where it is kept from hardening until the packer takes it out, draws it into sticks, and wraps it in tissue paper, when it is ready for market.

The gum meets with a ready sale. There is not a village, town, or city in Maine where it is not in demand. One dealer last year sold fourteen hundred dollars' worth. In large mill cities gum has a free sale. In Biddeford, Lewiston, Lawrence, and Lowell, the factory girls consume large quantities. It is said that in the lumber camps gum is used as a means of extending hospitality. After meal time the host fills his own black clay pipe, and hands it to his guest. Later, clear lumps of spruce gum are placed before the visitor, and he is asked to take a chew.

The Reindeer.

The reindeer, which in one way or another manages to be almost the entire support of the Lapps, who have large herds, is a large, heavy animal, with remarkable independence of character. He will not accept shelter under cover, no matter how inclement the weather may be. Neither will he eat any food that is offered; he prefers to seek his own sustenance, which consists principally of a peculiar moss, and as this grows very slowly, requiring about seven years in which to reach maturity, the Lapp must shift his home from time to time to meet the necessities of his herd. In mid-winter the moss may be covered by several feet of snow, but the deer dug a hole with his feet, and disappears from the surface, burrowing his way through the snow as he follows his nose from one tuft of moss to another. The flesh of the reindeer is quite palatable and nutritious, his skin makes very warm garments as well as durable harness, and cheese made of reindeer milk is very rich, although the quantity of milk yielded per day seems scarcely worth the taking, as it amounts to a mere teacupful.

A PRIZE EFFUSION.—Editor Ramsell, of the "Washington Republican," offered \$5 for the best written letter accepting an offer of marriage. Gertrude Nelson pocketed the half eagle by this effusion: My Dear Donald:—Fresh with the breath of the morning came your loving missive. I have turned over every leaf of my heart during the day, and on each page I find the same written, namely, gratitude for the love of a nobleman, humility to find myself its object, and ambition to render myself worthy of that which you offer. I will try, Yours henceforth:—[Rochester Express.]

A personal item says that Christine Nilsson has been visiting a country house belonging to Queen Isabella, where she shot a quantity of pheasants "in the Royal preserves." And they deserved to be shot, too, for getting into the Royal preserves. A woman in Hainesville last week nearly broke her son's back with a broomstick for getting into her preserves. Christine visited the Queen's country house at an opportune moment but no doubt some of the Royal preserves will have to be thrown out.—[Norristown Herald.]

Constable Davis, of Summerfield, Ill., deserted his wife for no other reason than that she had lost the beauty which had distinguished her as a girl. The young men in the town concluded to tar and feather him and ride him on a rail. Tar was lacking at the last moment and molasses was used instead; but the mobbing proved highly satisfactory to all concerned, except the constable.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, says a persistent practice of planting only the middle grain of the ear of corn, rejecting the ends, will result in establishing a core that will mature without grafts on the end.

Breeding-off Horns.

The question of "breeding-off" the horns of native cattle is receiving attention, and there are many who claim that it can be done. Horns on neat cattle are a relic of barbarism, so to speak. They are not only a useless appendage, but positively objectionable. Not only do cattle do one another injury in a yard or stable, but they have many a time, by their horns, caused the death of, or disabled, other animals. Timid people are mortally afraid of cattle with horns, but pass by the "mules" without fear. In their wild state cattle had undoubted need of their horns, but domesticated, there are no ferocious animals to attack them. Nature appears to be doing gradually and finessed that which a little artificial help would accelerate, a comparison between the spreading and long horns of the Texas steer, and the short ones of the blooded cow indicates. It is suggested that horns may be bred-off by searing them when the calves are young. Every body knows that dogs and cats have been bred without tails, yet analogy might signify nothing, as sheep, whose tails are cut close when they are lambs, continue, after many generations, to raise lambs whose tails, in turn, would be long, if they were not cut. But a family of Ayrshire cattle bred in Scotland, originally had their ears clipped from year to year to denote ownership. In time the calves began to be born with the end of the ear wanting, and now the peculiarity is fixed.

A Danger Signal.

The other morning, as the express train to San Jose was slaming along past San Mateo, with both valves wide open, the figure of a man was seen waving a red shirt about half a mile up the track. The engine was reversed, brakes were whistled down, and with a tremendous effort the train was stopped just as it reached the man.

"What's the matter?" shouted the conductor, running forward.

"Is this the lightning express to San Jose?" asked the stranger earnestly.

"Yes, yes, of course it is," said the ticket puncher, while the passengers crowded up with white faces.

"That's right," said the man pocketing his flannel and bracing up for a grand break. "Always tell the truth, and people will respect you."

And before the engineer could even seize a hunk of coal, he had a hundred yards start to windward, with a fresh breeze on his weather beam.—[San Francisco Post.]

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres dated January 24th says that particular have been received there of a massacre of the inhabitants of Pisco by Peruvian soldiers. Colonel Mas, with six hundred troops from Ica, attacked Villavicencio, routed him, and, with the aid of his men, proceeded to sack Pisco. A thousand pipes of wine were distributed among the men, who burned houses and murdered the inhabitants. Four hundred foreigners who attempted to resist were cut to pieces, three hundred being killed, including the French Consul. The total number of victims was one thousand. It is said that Colonel Mas has since been shot by Garcia Calderon's troops.

The day a party refuses to take hold of a new issue it begins to die. Tariff revision and reduction is right in itself, independent of all former questions. There is no reason why our tariff should not be reduced to the old Whig standard, and a hundred reasons why it should be. The revenue is too large, the tariff oppressive, and it is unjust to this section. Now, and right now, is the best time to discuss it and draw the Republican party on to better ground.—[Terre Haute (Ind.) Tribune.]

A Sandy Valley husband, after an absence of sixteen years, returns to find his love in the arms of her second love. The wife refuses to leave her second love, pleading the statute of limitation. He agrees to let her go, takes his children, which have grown up during his absence and leaves for his home in the far West.

The total annual consumption of quinine throughout the world is given at 220,000 pounds, of which one quarter is used in the United States alone. In 1880 we imported 500,000 ounces of quinine and 32,000 bales of cinchona. In 1881 the imports were one quarter larger.

New fashions for ladies were set in the last century by dressing dolls in prevailing mode and distributing them over Europe. The custom is believed to date from Venice, where the Government rigorously regulated dress by means of a doll set up as a pattern.

We see by the San Antonio papers that the butchers have raised a club. Their tenderloin steaks are as tough as they used to be they might use the club to advantage on them.—[Texas Sittings.]

Consolidating the Lines.

Two young and aspiring railroad men who were placed on the retired list, owing to the consolidation of Gould's Southwestern roads, one of which they had been employed, recently discussed the tendency towards consolidating the principal railway lines in the country, and the hardships resulting therefrom to young and aspiring railroad men like themselves, who were thrown out of employment and prevented from earning a fair living. During their conversation they expressed themselves rather emphatically and in language that shocked the feelings of a missionary who was sitting close by listening to the remarks. He stood it as long as he could, but finally he lost his patience and walked up to the two young railroad men and reprimanded them for using such profane language.

"You ought to know," he said in conclusion, "that there are but two rows, one leading to hell and damnation and the other to joy and salvation; now which would you rather?"

"Well," replied one of the railroad men, after getting over his surprise at being thus addressed, "I don't think I'll take either, for it is ten to one that the two roads will fall into the hands of Gould and be consolidated before I get there."

The missionary made no further effort to convert the heathen, and left disgusted.—[Chicago Times.]

Wien.

The clock struck eleven. Myrtle and Billy were standing in the hallway, her arms twined about him in the ecstasy of love.

"And you will love me always, Billy?" Myrtle said softly.

"Yes, my precious one, forever and ever."

"And when shall we be married?" came in low, dulcet tones from the girl, as her head nestled confidingly above his liver-pain.

Now was Colonel Billy's longed-for opportunity. Two years before, Myrtle had laughed a merry, heartless laugh when he had seated himself in a pie at a picnic. Drawing himself up proudly, he said, while a lemon-like smile fitted over his clear-cut features:

"Yes, I will marry you, Myrtle."

"But when?" pleaded the girl.

"When the Washington monument is completed," he answered; and with a hollow, mocking laugh, he fled into the darkness, leaving her in the front hall, alone and desolate.—[Chicago Times.]

Hanging baskets require frequent watering to accomplish which, with due regard for the carpet beneath, they must commonly be taken down from their perches, and then suspended elsewhere to dry. This trouble may be avoided by a simple and inexpensive device. Fill a bottle with water, into which insert the ends of two pieces of yarn, permitting the other end of each piece to hang down outside the bottle. The bottle should be suspended just above the basket and the water allowed to drip, which will follow in sufficient quantities to keep the earth moist.

CHARGING THE JURY.—In a country place in North Carolina sometime after the war, they elected as justice of the peace an old white-haired negro, ignorant, but honest and well-liked. After the pleading was over, the counsel informed his honor that he could charge the jury.

"Hm! Charge de jury?"

"Yes, your honor."

"Wal, gemmen ob de jury, it pear de case am tew, an' I got to close it with the charge. Considerin' the experience you hab got, I think I will charge you two dollar an' ha' pie.

Henry Hill, who was put off a Georgia railroad train last summer because he insisted on riding with his coat off, though the conductor instructed that it was impolite to the women in the car, has obtained a verdict for \$5,000 against the company.

A New York minister announces that ambulances will be provided to carry away those who become exhausted by laughter. The inference is that the troupe has purchased a joke of recent origin, but up to the hour of going to press an ambulance had not been called into requisition.—[Norristown Herald.]

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Large dry goods firm of Boston proposes to its employees that each shall contribute \$10 in weekly assessments of 50 cents, toward treating one out of every twenty-five of their number to a trip to Europe next summer, luck to decide who shall go.

Attendants on the sick should frequently rub a few drops of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid on their face and hands, especially when nursing those with infectious diseases. Articles used on or about the sick should be disinfected and the atmosphere of the sick room purified and vitalized by using the Fluid. Its effect is marvelous in checking the spread of contagious diseases.

Fleeting.

Young girls who are in the habit of flirting with whomsoever they meet should read the following, which we take from one of our exchanges: "The hinges of hell are greased with flirtation. Hell's half-way house, the house of prostitution, opens wide its doors at the sight of a waving pocket-handkerchief or the drop of a glove. Can there be such a thing as innocent flirtation? Is not a flirtation itself essentially wanton and prone to evil? Where is the young woman who can indiscriminately pick up a bear on the public highway without degrading herself and proclaiming a reckless disregard for rules of society, which is the first step to ruin? Chastity is the jewel of a woman's character, which is essential to all other female virtues, and she can only retain it by chastity of action and thought. The moment that she advertises to the public that her acquaintance is public property, she becomes a practical free lover. The least diversion from the strict path of propriety and decorum is dangerous. People do not generally go to crime by leaps; they go gradually and imperceptibly. Young ladies should remember that no worthy young man will encourage a flirtation with even the foolish young lady who recklessly throws herself away."

A clergyman who enjoys the substantial benefits of a fine farm was slightly taken down by his Irish plowman, who was sitting at his plow, in a tobacco field, resting his horse.

The reverend gentleman, being a great economist, said, with much seriousness: "Patrick, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a stub-sythe here, and be hubbing a few bushes along the fence while the horse is resting?" Pat, with quite as serious a countenance as the divine wore himself, replied: "Sir, wouldn't it be well for you to have a tub of potatoes in the pulpits, and when the congregation are singing, to peal 'em awhile to be ready for the pot?" The reverend gentleman laughed heartily and left.

Three young fellows took it into their heads to dance at the grave of a friend at Lawrenceville, Ill., and one of them fell into it. Their conduct shocked the mourners, who drove them away, and subsequently prepared to lynch them. They fled hastily, masking their way down the river 14 miles in a leaky boat, which finally sank under them. They swam to the shore, but it was a cold night. They were too exhausted to go any further, and in the morning their dead bodies were found.

There are now about three hundred and sixty-five thousand cases before the Pension Commission for adjudication.

The present force at work just about turns out the same number of cases as come in. So, basing the estimate on the present force at the Pension Bureau, the work is seven years behind.

Her mistake: "Why do you suppose Rev. Johnson Reed is always driving over to Smithville?" asked one Austin gentleman of another.

"His wife says he goes over to admire the beauty of the place," was the reply. "Yes, but does his wife know the beauty of the place is a young widow?"

People here can not enjoy sleighing; but if they are ambitious they can sit in a yard on a cold morning, with strings of bells around their necks, and their feet in a tub of ice water. This comes nearest to sleighing, and is without fear of accident.

Henry Hill, who was put off a Georgia railroad train last summer because he insisted on riding with his coat off, though the conductor instructed that it was impolite to the women in the car, has obtained a verdict for \$5,000 against the company.

The growing custom of wearing mourning for a deceased sweetheart should be discouraged. When half dozen different girls suddenly appear in black at a young man's funeral the situation is embarrassing.—[Philadelphia News.]

The man who expects to adjust the rope around Guitau's neck is named Robert Strong. He has had enough practice to make him proficient. He says that, although Guitau seems brave now, he expects to see him die like a cur.

Farmer Janesbury says his hens always lay during winter. All he has to do is to casually remark in their hearing that eggs have dropped down to ten cents a dozen. Then they all go to work with a will.—[Boston Transcript.]

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FEES AND DOCTORS.—The fees of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is \$3, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in daily visits, over \$1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bullet of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.—[Post.]

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